UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/827,500	04/06/2001	Jane Wen Chang	11646-013001	5732

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EXAMINER
EHICHIOYA, FRED I

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2172	

DATE MAILED: 03/31/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/827,500	CHANG ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Fred I. Ehichioya	2172

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *1 - 30* MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1 - 30* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1 - 30* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

        1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

        3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____ .

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)   Office Action Summary   Part of Paper No. 3

DETAILED ACTION

1. The application has been examined. Claims 1 – 30 are pending in this office

action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102

that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office

action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

3. Claims 1 - 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 102(e) as been anticipated by U.S.

Patent 6,338,575 issued to Khan et al. (hereafter "Khan").

   Regarding claim 1, Khan teaches a method of accessing information

comprising:

   processing a query and a wireless identifier received from a wireless

devices (see column 2, lines 4 – 10; also see column 16, lines; where

"processing a query" is read on "a search engine can be used to find the

information" and "wireless identifier" is read on "identification of a particular

device";

   searching a collection of data for a set of results matching the query (see

column 10, lines 44 – 50; where "collection of data for a set matching the query"

is read on "If content is generally requested, a search engine can be used to find the information");

selectively reducing the set of results to generate a subset of results (see column 10, lines 57 – 59; where "selectively reducing the set of results" is read on "the content is formatted at the net work server for display on wireless device");

outputting a prose rendition of the query (see column 18, lines 64 – 67; where "prose rendition" is read on "filter, identify and bypass compressed data objects subject to predefined condition"); and

outputting the subset of results on the wireless device (see column 11, lines 1 – 3; where "subset of results" is read on "a particular type of formatting").

Regarding claim 2, Khan teaches processing the query comprises:

parsing the query to generate a search fragment (see column 21, lines 17 – 19 where "parsing the query" is read on data objects are parsed from the inbound network data stream");

substituting long form words for abbreviations contained in the search fragment in conjunction with an abbreviations dictionary (see column 23, lines 4 – 9 and also column 25, lines 35 – 37; where "substituting long form words for abbreviations" is read on "allowed to select portions of the information of one or more of the content source"); and

adding context to the search fragment ("The user is allowed to select,

customize and/or edit the content from any device, wired or wireless", see

column 10, lines 42 - 43).

Regarding claim 3, Khan teaches adding context comprises extracting

data from a web page from which the query was received (see column 23, lines

58 – 60; where "extracting data from a web page" is read on "the user is then

allowed to select the headline or hyperlink of his/her choice").

Regarding claim 4, Khan teaches adding context comprises extracting

data from a previously presented results page from which the query was received

("the user chooses from a pre-determined set of headlines collected from a pre-

determined set of web-sites", see column 22, lines 53 – 57).

Regarding claim 5, Khan teaches processing the query comprises:

normalizing text of the query (see column 10, lines 1 – 12; where

"normalizing text" is read on "content customization");

parsing the text (see column 21, lines 17 – 19; where "parsing the text" is

read on "data objects are parsed");

associating long form words for abbreviations in conjunction with an

abbreviations dictionary ("Each item of content resides within a cell that belongs

to a specific row and column of a table. The complete address of an item of

content is then the unique identifier of the table that contains it and the position of that item of content within that table", see column 25, lines 23 – 30); and

providing meaning to the text ("Once the address of selected content is determined, it is converted into a hyperlink that contains the original content or a hyperlink to it, and its address", see column 25, lines 28 – 30).

Regarding claim 6, Khan teaches associating context with the text (see column 23, lines 55 – 60; where "associating context" is read on "add content").

Regarding claim 7, Khan teaches selectively reducing comprises:

placing the set of results in a hierarchical data structure organized by taxonomy (see column 24, lines 18 – 20; where "result is in a hierarchical data structure" is read on "cleanly categorize related information within individual windows and views"; and

discarding results positioned at a lowest level of the hierarchical data structure (see column 23, lines 64 – 67; where "discarding results" is read on "the user is further allowed to edit the content of his/her portal at will by adding or deleting headlines").

Regarding claim 8, Khan teaches outputting the prose rendition comprises:

processing the query in conjunction with rules of grammar ("A socket intercept module is provided in accordance with the present invention to filter,

identify and bypass compressed data objects subject to predefined conditions to a wireless transceiver subsystem", see column 18, lines 64 – 67); and

processing the query in conjunction with a prose configuration file (" In the control and data flow relationships between the host computer system and a wireless device, the network operating system component of the operating system executed by the host computer system implements a TCP/IP or similar network communications protocol", see column 18, lines 60 – 64).

Regarding claim 9, Khan teaches outputting of the subset comprises placing the subset in a table ("see column 23, lines 4 – 9; where "placing the subset in a table" is read on "such marked information is stored for subsequent retrieval").

Regarding claim 10, Khan teaches customizing the table to the wireless device ("the wireless device sends a request for a particular type of formatting associated with that type of device" see column 11, lines 4 – 6 and also see column 24, lines 66 – 66 and column 25, lines 1 – 3).

Regarding claim 11, Khan teaches customizing the table to the wireless device comprises:

loading a wireless style sheet database (see column 9, lines 50 – 51; where "style sheet" is read on "Active X server Framework");

locating a style sheet that matches the wireless identifier in the style sheet database ("Java supports programming for the Internet in the form of platform-independent Java applets. Java applets are small, specialized applications that comply with Sun's Java Application Programming Interface (API) allowing developers to add "interactive content" to Web documents", see column 9, lines 22 – 26); and

reducing the length and width of the table in accordance with the style sheet ("An interface of the above mentioned web-based habitat to a wireless enabling engine that takes the content of the habitat and renders them on all devices, especially wireless devices. All the content in the custom habitat is presented in a format that is supported by the wireless devices and therefore allows any content to become wireless enabled", see column 10, lines 13 – 19).

Regarding claim 12, Khan teaches reducing further comprises subdividing the table into a plurality of smaller tables ("A table may contain other tables within its individual cells", see column 25, lines 2 – 3).

Regarding claim 13, Khan teaches customizing the table comprises:

loading an abbreviations dictionary (see column 25, lines 1 – 12; where "loading an abbreviations dictionary" is read on "assigning an address to each item of content"); and

replacing long form words in the table with corresponding abbreviations in the abbreviations database (see column 25, lines 25 – 30; where "replacing long form words in the table" is read on "Each item of content resides within a cell that belongs to a specific row and column of a table").

Regarding claim 14, Khan teaches a method of accessing information from a wireless device comprising:

processing a query and a wireless identifier received from a wireless devices (see column 2, lines 4 – 10; also see column 16, lines; where "processing a query" is read on "a search engine can be used to find the information" and "wireless identifier" is read on "identification of a particular device";

searching a collection of data for a set of results matching the query (see column 10, lines 44 – 50; where "collection of data for a set matching the query" is read on "If content is generally requested, a search engine can be used to find the information");

selectively reducing the set of results to generate a subset of results (see column 10, lines 57 – 59; where "selectively reducing the set of results" is read

on "the content is formatted at the net work server for display on wireless

device"); and

outputting the subset of results on the wireless device according to a style

sheet ("All the content in the custom habitat is presented in a format that is

supported by the wireless devices and therefore allows any content to become

wireless enabled", see column 10. lines 16 – 19).

Regarding claim 15, Khan teaches the query is a combination of text,

sentence fragments and abbreviated words ("This mechanism also allows a

capture of configurable sections of a web-page, including individual words, lines,

paragraphs", see column 25, lines 35 – 37 and also lines 55 – 60 where

"combination of text" is read on "including text and images").

Regarding claim 16, Khan teaches the query is text (see column 25, line

55 where "text" is read on "including text and images").

Regarding claim 17, Khan teaches the query is sentence fragments (see

column 25, lines 35 – 37; where "sentence fragment" is read on "lines,

paragraphs").

Regarding claim 18, Khan teaches the query is abbreviated words (see

column 25, line 36; where "abbreviated words" is read on "individual words").

Regarding claim 19, Khan teaches the query is speech (see column 18, lines 24 – 27; where "speech" is read on "audio data").

Regarding claim 20, Khan teaches processing the query comprises:

parsing the query to generate a search fragment (see column 21, lines 17 – 19 where "parsing the query" is read on "data objects are parsed from the inbound network data stream");

substituting long form words for abbreviations contained in the search fragment in conjunction with an abbreviations dictionary (see column 23, lines 4 – 9 and also column 25, lines 35 – 37; where "substituting long form words for abbreviations" is read on "allowed to select portions of the information of one or more of the content source"); and

adding context to the search fragment ("The user is allowed to select, customize and/or edit the content from any device, wired or wireless", see column 10, lines 42 - 43).

Regarding claim 21, Khan teaches adding context comprises extracting data from a web page from which the query was received (see column 23, lines 58 – 60; where "extracting data from a web page" is read on "the user is then allowed to select the headline or hyperlink of his/her choice").

Regarding claim 22, Khan teaches adding context comprises extracting data from a previously presented results page from which the query was received

("the user chooses from a pre-determined set of headlines collected from a pre-determined set of web-sites", see column 22, lines 53 – 57).

Regarding claim 23, Regarding claim 5, Khan teaches processing the query comprises:

normalizing text of the query (see column 10, lines 1 – 12; where "normalizing text" is read on "content customization");

parsing the text (see column 21, lines 17 – 19; where "parsing the text" is read on "data objects are parsed");

associating long form words for abbreviations in conjunction with an abbreviations dictionary ("Each item of content resides within a cell that belongs to a specific row and column of a table. The complete address of an item of content is then the unique identifier of the table that contains it and the position of that item of content within that table", see column 25, lines 23 – 30); and

providing meaning to the text ("Once the address of selected content is determined, it is converted into a hyperlink that contains the original content or a hyperlink to it, and its address", see column 25, lines 28 – 30).

Regarding claim 24, Khan teaches processing the query further comprises associating context with the text (see column 23, lines 55 – 60; where "associating context" is read on "add content").

Regarding claim 25, Khan teaches selectively reducing comprises:

placing the set of results in a hierarchical data structure organized by

taxonomy (see column 24, lines 18 – 20; where "result is in a hierarchical data

structure" is read on "cleanly categorize related information within individual

windows and views"; and

discarding results positioned at a lowest level of the hierarchical data

structure (see column 23, lines 64 – 67; where "discarding results" is read on "the

user is further allowed to edit the content of his/her portal at will by adding or

deleting headlines").

Regarding claim 26, Khan teaches outputting the subset comprises:

placing the subset in a table ("see column 23, lines 4 – 9; where "placing

the subset in a table" is read on "such marked information is stored for

subsequent retrieval"); and

reducing the length and width of the table in accordance with the style

sheet ("An interface of the above mentioned web-based habitat to a wireless

enabling engine that takes the content of the habitat and renders them on all

devices, especially wireless devices. All the content in the custom habitat is

presented in a format that is supported by the wireless devices and therefore

allows any content to become wireless enabled", see column 10, lines 13 – 19).

Regarding claim 27, Khan teaches reducing further comprises dividing the table into a plurality of smaller tables ("A table may contain other tables within its individual cells", see column 25, lines 2 – 3).

Regarding claim 28, Khan teaches outputting the subset comprises replacing long form words in the table with corresponding abbreviations in an abbreviations database (see column 25, lines 25 – 30; where "replacing long form words in the table" is read on "Each item of content resides within a cell that belongs to a specific row and column of a table").

Claims 29 is essentially the same as claim 1 except that it sets forth the claimed invention as a computer program, residing on a computer-readable medium rather than a method and therefore rejected for the same reasons as applied hereinabove.

Claims 30 is essentially the same as claim 14 except that it sets forth the claimed invention as a computer program, residing on a computer-readable medium rather than a method and therefore rejected for the same reasons as applied hereinabove.
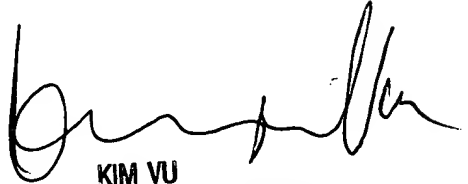
Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fred I. Ehichioya whose telephone number is 703-305-8039. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y. Vu can be reached on 703-305-4393. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7239 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-303-3900.

FE
March 20, 2003

KIM VU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100